

THE NEWS-LEADER

THURSDAY, AUG. 6, 1896.

E. L. DAVISON, JR.

The free turnpike movement is again being pushed and the indications are that before the year 1896 goes out, the good citizens of Washington county will travel over public roads free, and the familiar toll gate will be numbered among the things of the past. The vote on the free turnpike question was taken last year, and the majority of the voters of the county were found to favor free travel. The necessary steps have not been taken to abolish the toll gates however, and the matter has just recently been taken up by the county magistrates. At a recent meeting a committee was appointed to confer with all owners of the various turnpikes and get terms and to report to the county authorities later. It seems that there are only four or five turnpike companies in the county whose stock is not practically all controlled by the county now and it is thought that very little difficulty will be experienced in buying the remaining roads on satisfactory terms.

Free turnpikes will be a new experiment for this county, and we trust that the people who voted for the change will not find that they have acted unwise. Our roads under the present system are in good repair, and the county authorities should see to it that no cause for complaint about roads arises under the new arrangement. The system of free turnpikes as laid down by the law is a good one, and the responsibility rests with the county authorities who shall see that the special tax paid by the citizens is properly expended.

COL. THOS. F. BULLITT, a sound money advocate has challenged H. H. Smith and David Smith who are candidates for the Democratic nomination for Congress from this district, to a debate on the money question. Both of the Smiths are free silver men, and Col. Bullitt says he is anxious to meet one or both in a debate on the financial issues of the day.

The First district Republican convention, at Princeton nominated G. P. Thomas, of Trigg county, for Congress. Capt. Ed Farley, the McKinley candidate did not allow his name to be presented, but threw his vote to Anderson. The result is a victory for Warden Happy and the Bradley faction.

THE PRESS DRILL.

At the Iowa experiment station adjoining plots were seeded to winter wheat and given similar treatment except that one was seeded with a common drill and the other a press drill. The results showed that the plot seeded with a press drill yielded at the rate of 64½ bushels per acre, while the common drilled plot yielded only 44 bushels. A similar test in 1894 gave a yield of 48 bushels for the press drill and 30 for the common drill. The press drill compacts the soil over the seed, the moisture is retained, and a more vigorous plant results.

News and Notes.

Figures furnished by the department of agriculture indicate a large falling off in the value of agricultural exports for 1896 as compared with preceding years.

It is stated on excellent authority that it is possible, as long as the potato plants retained vitality, to perfectly control the blight by proper use of the Bordeaux mixture.

Corn should be put in the silo after the grain is glazed, before there is much drying of the leaves or stalk.

Oil of tar, mixed half and half with cottonseed oil or linseed oil, is very repellent to flies, mosquitoes, etc.

A car of watermelons is supposed to be 1,000 melons, but when the melons are small it is possible to get 1,100 or 1,200 melons in a car.

Pampas grass is, properly speaking, a grass which covers the prairies of South America, but it is now cultivated all over California for the sale of its plumes, which are sold by florists for room decoration.

Not culture promises to be a recognized industry in this country within a few years. Many groves of chestnuts have been started, and along the Pacific coast filbert culture is being considered.

SUGGESTIONS ON TILING.

Laying Off the Land—Size of Tile—Depth to Place Them.

An Iowa farmer who claims experience in the matter writes as follows to Prairie Farmer:

First survey the land to determine the amount of fall you can get. Then measure the ditch and divide the fall so that you will have it gradual for the entire distance of the ditch. If the piece to be tiled is of any great length and the land very wet, do not use anything smaller than a six inch tile at the outlet, but diminish the size gradually as you go up the ditch, however, using nothing smaller than three inch and not more than 100 of them. The size of the tile must be governed by the amount of fall and the amount of water.

Put them down about three feet deep and about eight rods apart. A good plan is to set pegs in the ground about every 50 feet, and establish the fall in the same manner as you would the grading of a roadbed. Take a chalk line 60 feet long and tie a good sharp peg to each end. Stretch your line tightly with the pegs. Strike the ground firmly with it and then place the line on the top of your grade pegs, being sure to have it tight enough to keep it from sagging in the middle. Have a gauge made of wood 1 by 1½ inches, 6 feet long, with an iron 15 inches long running at right angles, with a notches at one end for the 1 by 1½ inch gauge to pass through. Make a small wedge, so that you can fasten the arm at any place desired. Then set it high enough to reach from the line to the bottom of the ditch and grade the ditch from the line. In this manner you will not have to go down in the ditch.

Late Potato Blight.

Easily recognized symptoms of the late blight are: The sudden blackening of large patches in mature leaves and a peculiar odor in the potato field that is given off by the decaying tissue of the leaves. It was formerly supposed that in order to have the use of the Bordeaux mixture in the potato field successful the treatment must begin before there was a general outbreak of the blight in the field. Experience at the Rhode Island station last season indicated that the supposition is incorrect. The treatment of the vines was deferred until after there was a general outbreak of the trouble that followed the heavy rain on July 4. Heavy weather made it necessary to spray the vines three times during the first five days after the treatment began in order to keep them well covered with the mixture. During the remainder of the season the vines were sprayed four times. With this treatment the blight did not injure the crop appreciably.

Farm Crops in Manitoba.

At the Manitoba experiment farm at Brandon rolling wheat proved advantageous. Wheat cut in the dough stage or one week before perfectly ripe yielded almost as much as when allowed to ripen thoroughly, but cutting before the dough stage was reached greatly reduced the yield. Drilled wheat yielded more than that sown broadcast. In a test of 15 varieties of six rowed barley, Excelsior, a beardless variety, afforded the largest yield.

The yield of flaxseed was practically identical whether 90, 70 or 40 pounds of seed per acre were used. Twenty-three pounds of millet seed per acre afforded a larger yield both of hay and of grain than was obtained when 40 pounds of seed were used.

Sunflowers planted at distances of 3 by 1 feet yielded 18,200 pounds per acre of ripe heads. With all roots tested, early sowing proved advantageous.

The Army Worm.

The army worm has made its appearance in a number of the central western states. These natural enemies usually hold them in check, so that there is little extended injury to crops. If, however, the worms are very numerous, the migration from one field to another may be prevented by constructing barriers as in the case of chinch bugs. Deep furrows with perpendicular sides, boards set on edge with the upper edge smeared with tar, plowing under infested crops and rolling have all proved efficacious in certain instances and can all be tried with profit. Much was expected of the various fungous diseases which have been experimented with, but up to date they have not proved entirely satisfactory. Spraying infested crops with London purple or paris green has been tried with good results, but other methods should probably be resorted to first.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Building a Silo.

The essential points in building a silo are: To have the walls tight enough to exclude air from the contents; to have the walls not only strong, but rigid; to have sufficient depth—50 feet or more if possible—there should be not more than about 5 square feet of feeding surface in the silo for each cow; the larger the silo the cheaper the storage for each ton of silage; the larger the head the more cheaply can silage be supplied to each animal.—Bulletin New York Station.

Spraying With Paris Green.

There is a disposition everywhere to spray plants of all sorts to get more poison than is needed. If one-quarter pound of paris green in 40 gallons is enough, why use more? It is sometimes claimed that these dilute mixtures are not as effective as stronger ones. They may not kill as quickly, but they are less costly and are not harmful to the plants, besides being less likely to affect the quality of the tobacco.—Bulletin Kentucky Station.

Does Asparagus Need Salt?

A number of prominent horticulturists have given through The Rural New Yorker their opinions on this subject, the consensus of which seems to be that asparagus does not need salt and is not benefited by it materially. Large applications do not injure it, however, and may serve to keep down weeds.

Natural History Study.

There is an awful lot of humbug about this "natural history study." Why should the robbing of birds' nests that it is done for scientific purposes? Of what use to science is a stolen or two of birds' eggs made at the cost of half a hundred times as many ruined nests? Ornithological is an impressive word, but the ornithological science which is killing off all our birds, beautiful for song and plumage, and which yields not a namable benefit, is a delusion and a snare.—Boston Herald.

Great Summer Clearance Sale!

At Prices to Open the Pocketbook!

Here is what we have to offer. Call and see the greatest values ever offered for the money.

Men's Straw Hats.

We yet have a good supply of latest styles, marked down 50 per cent.

One lot Men's Dark Shirts, in sizes 14 to 17, to close out at 15 cents each.

White and Neglige Shirts, some of the best brands of shirts made, 25 per cent off.

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Men's Lightweight Pants, Cottonade, Worsted and All-wool, at a reduction of 25 per cent. All Lightweight suits at \$3 13 per cent. off.

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Come and see a nice, smooth, stylish, solid, well made shoe for \$1.10.

Dress Goods.

Here is where the knife goes deep: 18c Dimities and Lawns cut to 10c per yard. Dress Gingham 4c a yard; 15 cent-French Gingham 7½ a yard. Ladies full regular Black Hose, only 5c a pair.

Ladies Vests, 3½, 5c, 10c and 15c.

Some fine Silk Parasols and Umbrellas at half price.

Ladies Shoes.

Large stock of Ladies Fine shoe, Slippers and Oxfords to be closed out at a 50 per cent. The entire stock at deep cut prices, for the whole month of August.

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Paddock and Track.

Cephias seems unbeatable on the New England tracks.

Susie S, 2:15½, is dead. She was owned in Europe.

Little Tobe, 2:19½, by Pamlico, has come to life again.

The 8-year-old colt Thorndue has out his record to 2:12½.

Direction, 2:08½, has been placed in John Splan's stable.

Monroe Salisbury is going to sell his team at Pleasanton, Cal.

The dam of Mand Elenah, 2:19½, has been bred to Alalayona.

Geers considers Joe Patchen the hardest horse for Robert J. to defeat.

Red Bud has taken a pacing record of 2:12½. His trotting mark is 2:14½.

It begins to look as if John R. Geary would not be himself for some time again.

Lockheart, 2:06½, is to be shaped up for a crack at Directum's work of 2:05½.

Minnie Patchen, by Mambrino Patchen, is now the dam of four 2:30 performers.

No trotter on the western tracks has raced more gamely and consistently than Eager, 2:10½.

Robert J. broke the season's race record for pacers by his second heat in 2:05 at Elkhart, Ind.

Electrocr has already added two new 2:30 trotters to his list—Athens, 2:18, and Helena, 2:15½.

Vassar, 2:07, is making such an extended stud season at Hood farm, Lowell, Mass., that he will not be trained this year.

Phenol, by Jersey Wilkes, dam Adeline, by Egbert, placed herself second to Angie D, 2:07, on the list of pacers by her heat in 2:07½ at Joliet, Ills.

TEA, COFFEE AND COCOA.

The glazing of tea is accomplished by the use of plumbago.

In the United States 20 ounces of tea are used every year to each inhabitant.

Between 20,000 and 30,000 pounds of cassiafras oil are annually made in this country.

In preparing cocoa for use the seeds are roasted like coffee, then ground or pounded.

The tea plant grows best on hill slopes, where the soil is not too retentive of moisture.

During the early years of European intercourse with the east the Dutch sent large quantities of sage leaves to China to be exchanged for tea.

The use of coffee as a beverage is believed to have begun in Persia and was introduced by the Persians into Arabia in the fifteenth century.

In the seventeenth century cassiafras was largely exported from many parts of America to Europe as a specific in various catarrhal diseases.

Cocoa, like mate, confers wonderful powers of endurance. Under its influence Indian runners have been known to travel continually for over 80 hours, covering in that time a distance of over 100 miles.

Coffee readily absorbs the odor of almost any other substance with which it is placed or which comes near it. Whole cargoes of coffee brought from the east have been ruined by the presence of a bag or two of pepper.

The coffee berry closely resembles the cherry, both in appearance and taste. At first it is green, and as it ripens turns red and finally a dark purple. Every berry has two seeds in the center like the stone of a cherry.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

STAGE GLINTS FROM ABROAD.

Crickboom, the violinist, is to tour Russia, giving 15 recitals.

The bazaar in London for the Actors' Orphanage fund netted over \$10,000.

Duard, the popular comedian of the Paris Odéon, has declined to renew his engagement with that house.

H. C. Nixon and Bryan Wyke have written a new farce, "The Gay Typewriter," which is down for an early London production.

Worth its weight in gold—Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve.

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SECOND GROWTH OF CLOVER.

It Makes Hay of Fine Quality—Clover Seed a Profitable Crop.

No part of the growth of clover is more important for increasing soil fertility or more valuable for the farmer than is that made during the latter part of summer, after the first crop has been removed. It is always less in bulk than the first crop, but the hay made is of finer quality and has a greater nutritive value than the first in proportion to its weight. The fact that there is progressive development of the clover plant during the entire season shows the mistake of farmers in olden times in plowing under clover in June for wheat. There is an immense increase in clover roots during the second growth. It is at this time, too, that the greatest number of the nodules are formed on clover roots by means of which the air in the soil is decomposed and its nitrogen is made available.

Growing clover seed is made one of the most profitable crops that the farmer can produce. It always follows a crop of clover grown for hay, which of itself pays the use of the land, leaving the clover seed and the extra hay crop as clear profit. The clover seed scattered in harvesting is by no means lost. It remains in the soil for years, and as successive straws are brought to the surface by the plow it will increase the chance of a good clover catch. This second growth does not always seed well. The farmer can soon know how this is by going into the field and examining the heads. A yield of six or eight seeds per head will give a fair crop. If much less than this the clover should be cut earlier and made into hay. The earlier the hay is made the better will be the chances for getting it in without much staining. The hay should be cured in the cock, for it will turn black if exposed to rain.

Clover left for seed is necessarily left later, and is usually very black when it is got into the mow or stack. It cannot well be thrashed until cold weather, because there will be some heating of the partly dry clover. But the seed will not be injured, as it will be protected by the chaff, explains American Cultivator, the authority here quoted.

If it is desired to leave clover a third year after seeding it can be done by cutting the clover several times in a season, taking a small hay crop each time after the first and never allowing the clover to seed. These, four and even five hay crops may thus be taken. Land thus treated will be in fine condition to produce a good corn or potato crop if plowed the following spring. But there may be cases when the field will be needed for hay, and the clover thus kept to its third year will show a strong tendency to seed with its first crop and then die off. It should therefore be cut just as soon as a little before it is in blossom, and it will then be richer than clover hay grown the second year after sowing.

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ABOUT TOWN.

Catalogues of the Fair can be had at
the office of the Secretary or at the
NEWS-LEADER office.Lost—Certificate No. 17, series A.
Home Savings Building & Loan Asso-
ciation. J. N. SAUNDERS.WANTED—50,000 pounds of wool.
Highest cash price paid for same.
CUNNINGHAM & DUNCAN.Just received at McChord & Robert-
son one of the best lines of shoes
every brought to town.The handsome store house of
Robertson & Haydon on main street
has been beautified by a fresh coat of
paint.One of the climbers for the tele-
phone construction gang fell from a
pole in town Tuesday and was badly
bruised but not seriously hurt.T. H. Carter and John W. Phelps
both former citizens of this county
suffered the loss of their business
houses in Harrodsburg Monday. Loss
\$20,000 partially insured.There was only a moderate sized
crowd in town on County Court day.
Very little stock was sold on the
streets and prices were low. Several
horses were knocked off at figures
that seemed ridiculously low.There are about 150 guests at
Tatham Springs this week and before
another season the management will
have to enlarge that popular resort in
order to accommodate the crowds. This
hot weather has brought in guests
from all over the state.Spring cleaning in the house is im-
portant, and to cleanse the human
system is even more so. Neat's Lax-
ative tones one up, cleanses and regu-
lates the bowels, liver and kidneys.
For sale 50c a bottle by Haydon &
Robertson and Waters & Browne.DIED.—George Brinton, the lovely
infant son of W. L. and Suella Mc-
Clelland, quietly passed over the
silent river of death into the life eternal
and joys, never ending of a glorious
beyond July 23, 1896. God, who has
said "Suffer little children to come
unto me, and forbid them not," took
the bud too precious for this sinful
world to bloom eternally in his king-
dom above.Tuesday afternoon, fifteen of the
leading men of the churches here, met
and after organization, the following
committees were appointed for the
Gales meetings, which are to begin
here August 9th. Committee on Ar-
rangements, Finance, Music and Ad-
vertising. A Union Choir has been
organized under the leadership of
Prof. B. H. Britton, and have already
begun to practice. We believe the
attendance will be large and the meet-
ing a grand success.Congressman John W. Lewis made
a speech at the Court-house on last
Monday afternoon in the interest of
his canvass for re-election. Mr. Lewis
spoke for about two hours, and re-
viewed his record in the House of
Representatives during the recent
session. He also spoke at consider-
able length on the currency question,
and gave a sensible and strong argu-
ment for the sound money side. Mr.
W. H. Sweeney, candidate for the
Democratic nomination and free silver
champion, followed Mr. Lewis in a
speech of about an hour and a half, in
which he lambasted the "gold bugs,"
the Wall Street "gold gamblers,"
the "bottled aristocrats" Carlisle and
the "Stuffed Prophet from Buffalo" and
everybody else who is not in
favor of the free and unlimited.

PERSONAL.

—J. C. McElroy is at Tatham this
week.—Miss Carrie Seelman, is in Bard-
stown, on a visit to Miss McKay.—Miss Mamie Kearns, of Louisville,
is visiting the Misses Leachman.—Mr. Frank Walls and little son of
Louisville, are here this week.—Miss Estelle Davis of Louisville, is
the guest of Miss Annie Cunningham.—Mrs. Maggie Jones, of Georgetown
is visiting her sister Mrs. S. B. Thomp-
son.—Mr. Wm. Anderson and Miss Bessie
Hughes of Bloomfield spent several
days here last week.—Miss Levie Sparks, after a visit to
the family of W. S. Clarkson has re-
turned to her home in Illinois.—Dr. Rodman, was here last week
to see his wife who has been visiting
her sister Mrs. I. H. Thurman.—Vance Offutt of Lebanon, took in
the ball games here last week and
paid the News-Leader office a call.—Mr. John D. Taggart, and wife of
Louisville, passed through here Mon-
day enroute to Tatham.—The many friends of Mrs. S. B.
Thompson who has been quite ill will
be pleased to learn that her condition
is improved.—Will Clements came in Saturday
from St. Louis where he had been to
attend the Populist Convention. He
says there was an immense crowd
present but he is not pleased with the
result of the convention.—Misses Ruby Lampton, and Esthe
Boulware entertained a party of theiryoung friends on Tuesday at the
Boulware home. The large crowd of
little folks spent a very pleasant eve-
ning and were entertained in the most
delightful style.—Messrs Russell Taggart and
Churchill Hungarian, are two young
men who came up from Louisville a
couple of weeks ago on their wheels
expecting to go through to Danville
Harrodsburg and other points. They
fell in love with Washington county
however and spent two weeks among
four people taking in a number of pic-
nics, parties &c. They left on the
train for home Tuesday declaring that
Washington county possessed more
pretty girls to the square inch than
any spot on earth.

BASE BALL.

THE base ball fever has struck the
town in earnest, and the "rooter"
is out in all his glory. The two local
teams, the Springfield first nine and
the Juniors are both playing winning
ball, and are anxious to meet all com-
ers.The games last week were with the
Campbellville team, which came here
with a record of thirteen victories out
of fourteen games played this season.
Our first nine played them two games,
and although the visitors took the first
game by a scratch, they were clearly
outclassed, and the Springfield's won
the second game without much trouble.Friday's game was very exciting
from start to finish, the score being
tied several times during the game.
The home boys battled well and found
no trouble in getting on to the curves
of Coakley, who, however, is a clever
little twirler, but a trifle light for
heavy hitters. Colvin, for the home
team, pitched a strong game, but re-
ceived poor support. Jones, at short,
generally so reliable, was decidedly
off, and made errors that really lost
the game. The following is

THE SCORE.

Springfield.....0 1 4 1 0 0 0 3—9
Campbellville.....1 0 4 1 2 0 1 0—10
Batteries—Colvin and Noe; Coakley
and Malone.

SECOND GAME.

The game on Saturday was played
with the same teams, except that An-
derson, who had played with the home
team, was retired and Harry Shader
was put in and played second. Will
Reed playing Anderson's position in
right field and Jones holding down
third. The new arrangement worked
admirably, and the younger Shader
promises to prove a good acquisition
to the team. He plays at times a
brilliant fielding game, and bats well.
At the end of the seventh inning,
with the score standing 10 to 4 in
favor of Springfield, Colvin knocked
the ball over the centerfielder's head,
and in making home run collided with
Malone at the home plate, knocking
the little catcher down and hurting
him pretty badly for a time. The
visitors were unwilling to finish the
game, although they had a substitute
player with them and gave up the
game. Malone soon recovered and
says that he blames no one with his
accident. The score is as follows:
Springfield.....0 2 5 2 1 1—11
Campbellville.....0 0 2 0 4 1—4
Batteries—Colvin and Noe; Coakley
and Malone.

NOTES.

The two Shaders, Jones and Bob
Noe make a crack infield.Charlie Noe has worked off about
twenty-five pounds of surplus and
gets around bases now about as lively
as a steamboat.The Springfield first nine will go to
Campbellville and play on Saturday,
August 8.A good gang from Lebanon came
over Saturday to "root" for Camp-
bellville, "and they had money, too,"
when they came over, but not when
they returned. Local sports covered
all bets, and they do say that some-
thing near a cool hundred of good
Lebanon money stopped over in
Washington county.The Nelson Record thinks that our
criticism of Mr. Smith, who umpired
the game here with Bardstown, very
heartless, and says that "Washington
county, or no other county, for that
matter, has ever produced a man who
has a better conception of, or pos-
sesses in a higher degree, the quali-
fication of an honorable gentleman
than Ed Smith."We have no doubt but Mr. Smith is
all that, but still say that on that par-
ticular occasion he was not a success
as a base ball umpire, and made mis-
takes that were glaring and plain to
everybody who witnessed the game.

Bardstown Wins.

The team from Bardstown came up
yesterday and played a game with the
Springfield Juniors and what the ag-
gregation from Nelson county did for
us was a plenty. The game up to the
fifth inning was close Springfield lead-
ing, but in that unlucky inning the
visitors got onto Shader's delivery
and they played on him like he was a
flute. They batted out eight runs in
that inning and the game wound up
with Bardstown 13, Springfield 8.Ragon's Liver Pills & Tonic Pellets
are a Perfect Treatment for Constipation
and Biliousness. 25¢ One pill a dose.OUR
THIS WEEK'S
SPECIALS.Printed Lawns, 3 3-4c, only 10 yards to a
customer.Fancy Challies, 4c; a big lot of our 15c
and 20c quality. Fans for 5c; Towels one
yard long, only 4c.German half-bleached Table Cloth, all
linen, 55 inches wide, only 25c.EXTRAORDINARY
BARGAINS IN
CLOTHINGWe are overstocked on Men's and Boys'
Clothing; it is our rule not to carry over any
stock from one season to the other, therefore
we offer our entire stock at a great reduc-
tion. We don't take profit into consideration
come in and look for yourself, and we will
quote you prices that will make you buy.
Remember, we have a full line of Trunks,
Valises and Traveling Bags.We have a few Straw Hats left; get them
at your own prices.

---THE---

-Louisville Store-

Originators of Low Prices.

FINE

TAILOR MADE CLOTHING

We are agents for M. Born & Co, and Lamm & Co,
Chicago Merchant Tailors, who guarantee their work
in every respect, in workmanship, fit and prices. Come
in and see their samples before buying

READY MADE CLOTHING.

We carry the largest stock shown in town. We are overstocked
right now, and we will sell you a suit for almost your own price.

SHOES, OXFORD, SLIPPERS.

Our stock of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes is com-
plete. Men's Button Shoes, Black and Tan. Men's Lace Shoes,
Black and Tan. Men's Low Shoes, Black and Tan.Women's Button Shoes, Women's Lace Shoes, Women's Ox-
fords and Women's Slippers. Children's Button Shoes, Oxford
and Slippers. We bought our shoes at Low prices, and we offer
special inducements in prices.DRESS GOODS and
DRESS TRIMMINGS.We are still keeping up our stock of Dress Goods and Dress
Trimmings, and we can suit you from the cheapest Serges, Mix-
tures, etc., to the very fine Parisian weaves. Come in and ex-
amine our stock and get prices.

WALL PAPER.

Don't forget we are Headquarters for everything in Wall
Paper.

CARPETS AND MATTINGS.

The special prices we have been making on Carpets has in-
creased our sales one hundred per cent. If you need anything in
this department, take advantage of our low prices at once.

EVERY DEPARTMENT

We will make the lowest prices in each and every department
for the next Thirty Days, that was ever made on equal values. We
have the goods and must dispose of them. We want money and
are compelled to have it, therefore profits will not be considered
when a customer offers us Cash for goods.

CUNNINGHAM & DUNCAN.

CLEARANCE SALE.

In order to reduce our large stock we will make
some SPECIAL PRICES for next 10 days.Ladies' Shirt Waists 25 per cent. less than regular price.
Woolen dress goods for less than you can buy them elsewhere. Get
our prices on them. Ladies and Misses Fine Oxford, latest style, at
lowest prices ever heard of. Prices reduced on all fine shoes. Men's
Fine Shoes, \$1.00 a pair; Men's Plow Shoes, \$1.00 a pair; Reduced
prices on Emerson's Men's Fine Shoes; this is the best make in the
United States, and you can get some bargains in them.

CUT PRICES

In Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.

We are overstocked in Clothing and we propose to make prices on
the stock that will move it. Come early before your size is gone. Fall
line of Men's Summer Coats and Vests at reduced prices. To close out
our stock of STRAW HATS, we will sell them at cost. It will pay you
well to make your purchases of us, as we offer bargains in every one of
our departments.

MCGHORD & ROBERTSON.

JOHN W. CRUME & BRO.

...LEADING LIVERYMEN...

LEBANON, KY.

STABLE—Spalding Avenue and Mulberry Street.
Back of Norris House.

...GOOD VEHICLES. FIRST-CLASS HORSES...

Special Rates to Commercial Men. Safe and Reliable Drivers.

—Washington Country Trade Solicited.—

SPRINGFIELD

SAW AND PLANING MILL

MARKS & GREENE, Props.

—MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN—

All kinds of Rough and Dressed Lumber, Lathes, Mouldings, Cas-
ings, Frames, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Tobacco Hogsheads,
Cypress Shingles, Acme Cement Plaster, etc.Bill Stuff cut to order on Short Notice. Highest Cash Price
paid for all kinds of Logs. Call and see us and get prices.

Office and Yard Jockey Avenue Between Main and Railroad.

Lightning Hot Drops—
What a Funny Name!
Very True, but it Kills All Pain.
Sold Everywhere. Every Day—
Without Relief, There is No PainSutherland's Eagle Eye Salve is new
and original in style of package and
medical qualities. It is not only a cure
for all kinds of sore eyes, but is guaran-
teed to give satisfaction as an ointment
for all sores, piles, etc. By all dealers.
For sale by Haydon & Robertson, Drug-
gists.BEST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM
VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by
BENJAMIN WHITE & CO., ST. LOUIS.Weak eyes are made strong, dim vision
is made clear, styes are removed and
granulated lids or sore eyes of any kind
may be speedily and effectually cured
by the use of Sutherland's Eagle Eye
Salve. Its put up in tubes and sold on a
guarantee by all dealers. For sale by
Haydon & Robertson, Druggists.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS, EXCLUSIVELY—I
have some very fine cockerels and
pullets for sale at a reasonable price.
Also eggs in season.Mrs. H. M. O'NEAL.
Springfield, Ky.Right in Sight
Sure Saving Shown.We'll send you our General Cata-
logue and Buyers Guide, if you
send us 15 cents in stamps. That
pays part postage or expressage, and
keeps off idlers.
It's a Dictionary of Honest Values.
Full of important information no
matter where you buy. 700 Pages,
22,000 illustrations; tells of 40,000
articles and right price of each. One
profit only between maker and user.
Get it.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,
111-116 Michigan Ave., Chicago.Capt. Sweeney, U. S. A.; San Diego
Cal., says, "Sutherland's Catarrh Remedy is
the best medicine I have ever found
that would do me any good." Price low.When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became a Woman, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.Every person—big, little, old or young,
black or white, rich or poor—who has
ever used Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey
pronounces it the best cough and croup
remedy on earth. Its true, for no all-
dealers guarantee it. For sale at Hay-
don & Robertson, Druggists.\$2.00 A VISIT
Is a physician's usual fee. A
50 cent bottle of
Neat's LaxativeWill put your system in good order. It
cures Torpid and sluggish liver, Con-
stipation, Headache, etc. Pleasant and
safe for all ages and sexes. A scientific
and reliable remedy. Ask your drug-
gist for it. Full information furnished
by
NEAT LAXATIVE CO., Louisville, Ky.Bucklen's Arnica Salve!
The best salve in the world for cuts,
bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever
sores, tetter, chilblains, chilblains,
corns and all skin eruptions, and pos-
sively cures piles, or no pay required.
It is guaranteed to give satisfaction or
money refunded. Price 25c per box at
Haydon & Robertson's Drug Store.TABLER'S PILE
BUCK EYE PILE
OINTMENT
CURES N-THING BUT PILES.
A SURE AND CERTAIN CURE
known for 16 years as the
BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Beware of cheap imitations.BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Mala-
ria, Nervousness, and General Debility. Physi-
cians recommend it. Always get the genuine.
Beware of cheap imitations and get your money's worth.

THE MILK CAME HIGH.

But Millionaire Vanderbilt Had It at Just \$3. Per Glass.

When the Vanderbilts obtained control of the Union Pacific railway, William H. Vanderbilt, a trip in a special car over the branch line known as the Denver and South Park, which runs from the capital city to Leadville. This is the road of which O. H. Rothacker once wrote. "The Denver and South Park is a narrow gauge road except where the track is spread to a broad gauge."

While the Vanderbilts carried a chef and a well-stocked larder, the magnate, soon after entering the South Park country, felt a longing for a glass of fresh milk, and when the train pulled into Como he went his servant into the depot hotel to get the desired article. The servant returned accompanied by the hotel proprietor, Charles Benedict. The latter carried a glass of milk, refusing to allow any one but himself the honor of serving such a distinguished patron.

Vanderbilt quaffed the milk, pronounced it excellent and handed Benedict a \$5 bill. The hotel man said "Thanks" and started to make his exit.

"I say," called the railway king, "don't I get any change?"

"No, sir."

"How's that?"

"Well, you don't get any. That's how."

"Milk is pretty high out here, isn't it?"

"Yes."

"Do you charge everybody \$5 for a glass of milk?"

"No; some only pay 5 cents."

"Why do you charge me more than others?"

"Because we fellows out here only get a chance at you once in a lifetime."

Benedict bowed himself out of the car.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Also He Done It.

Eminent Advocate—Now, sir, what led to the assault?

Plaintiff (deaf)—Yes, sir.

Advocate (loudly)—What caused the defendant to assault you?

Plaintiff (still deaf)—Hear?

Advocate (roaring)—What made him hit you?

Plaintiff—Well, you see, sir, I was this way. I called him a damned liar. See he, if you don't take that back, I'll knock a hole of hay out of you."

Advocate—What caused?

Plaintiff—Hear?

Advocate (stentorally)—What followed?

Plaintiff (cheerfully)—Also he done it.—Gothamite.

Every Man to His Trade.

Financier—You literary men haven't the first idea about business. Here you have about 10,000 manuscripts piled up in this dark closet, and you say they are all paid for."

Editor Great Magazine—You're ago."

"Just think of it! Haven't it ever occurred to you, sir, that you are losing the interest on all the money you paid out for those useless bundles?"

"Huh! You financiers haven't the first idea about literature. Every one of those manuscripts is from a different author, and the whole 10,000 of them will go on buying our magazine at 35 cents a copy until the articles are printed."—New York Weekly.

The Wrong Argument.

"Young man," said the temperance advocate, "did you ever think of the fact that the most successful gamblers, the most prominent political bosses, as they are called, are total abstainers from intoxicating drink?"

"I'm glad you told me," said the flippant young man. "I wouldn't be like one of those fellows for the world."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Caution.

"Dear not," she cried. "We shall be saved."

They took courage from her confidence.

"Dear not. This is the fourteenth serial in which I have been here, and I just about know how things go."

And she laughed in the teeth of the tempest.—Detroit Tribune.

A Loved One.

Mr. Crimmon—What kind of a dress do you call that red affair Mrs. Sayles had on today?

Mrs. Crimmon—That's a calling gown.

"Well, goodness knows, it looks loud enough to call."—Yonkers Statesman.

Henry George Revisited.

Miss Culture—What do you think of Henry George's single tax idea?

Miss Gunnington—Well, I see no reason why he should not tax single men, but I don't think he ought to tax single women. It isn't our fault.—New York Weekly.

Bonds of Friendship.

"Ladies, I shall miss you dreadfully when you go away for the summer."

"Will you, dear?"

"Yes. There isn't another woman in our set who has your faculty for picking up gossip."—Chicago Record.

Still Constant.

"Let's go out and take something," said a narrow gauge prohibitionist to a broad gauge prohibitionist.

"I'm with you."

They went out and took a walk.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

How He Learned.

Teacher—What is the anatomical name for finger?

Tommy Tucker (raising his hand)—I know, it's Jerusalem. I've heard my papa say it when he hit his finger with a hammer.—Chicago Tribune.

Mended Change.

He was greatly moved.

Indeed, every rent day found the furniture vans at his door.—New York Times.

ROSETTI'S STRANGE MOODS.

The Poet's Closest Friend Says Even a Brother Was Misled.

I still hope to fulfill my promise to Dante Gabriel Rossetti that I would, when the right time should come, give a picture of him as he appeared to a friend who loved him very dearly and had every reason to do so, a friend to whom, as Mr. Hall Caine eloquently says, "he unlocked the most sacred secrets of his

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

IRRIGATION IN CANADA.

How the Canadian Pacific Railway Is Doing for the Farmers.

Irrigation is taking thousands of settlers along the line of the Canadian Pacific railway, says The Irrigation Age. The Canadian government has recognized the value of a constant supply of water for the farmer and has issued a volume descriptive of the work already accomplished.

It is because of its remorseless energy in promoting every practical reform of real interest and use to the farmer that the Canadian Pacific railway successfully draws settlers from not only Europe, but from our own prairie states. An example is set which should not be fought by legislation, adverse to the great system of railway across the border, but which should be emulated by our own government and railroads.

The Canadian Pacific railroad is determined to make the territory through which it passes known to the world as a cultivated garden 4,000 miles long and several hundred wide. No expense seems to be spared to improve the fertile fields through which the great lines of iron run.

The Canadian Pacific railroad stretches across the continent and is striving to become the highway of travel and traffic between England and Japan, with facilities for the tourist, who can sail from Liverpool in a Canadian Pacific steamship and never leave the care of the company until he is landed in China.

Selfish motives may govern this great corporation, but if it will assist in the irrigation of its territory and make the great northwest even a greater garden spot than it is no one should find fault if the railroad is also a gainer, and many American railroads would do well to study a system which will convince settlers that they will be treated as friends of the transportation company, rather than as enemies.

The people of British Columbia and Alberta have learned that irrigation ditches cross even where there is abundant rainfall, and vast tracts of formerly arid land in this region are being opened up by irrigation and proving to be the richest lands in the world.

The eyes of the home seeker will be turned to the northwest as long as the Canadian Pacific railway makes the prosperity of the farmer a part of their business.

DRAINAGE.

A Useful Suggestion to Those Whose Land Is Level.

What can be said of underdrainage as a conservator of soil moisture? says Farm News. Some are ready to lay the blame of all our recent droughts on our ditches. The water, say these philosophers, is hurried from the ditches to the ocean as quickly as possible. It has been considered a nuisance to be, shunned rather than a blessing. We are reaping the results of our folly. Drainage advocates, on the other hand, contend that thorough ditching has brought the land into the proper condition to withstand drought. Capillary attraction, especially in clay soils, has been greatly increased. The passage of air up the tile tends to scorch the surrounding earth and make it more loose and friable. We all know that air will penetrate where water will not and water will follow wherever air may lead the way. An Illinois farmer says his underground drainage system carries out an original idea of subirrigation.

His land is comparatively level. During a dry season the outlets are all securely closed. The sandy rainfall finds its way into the tile, but prevented from escaping is retained and drawn up by the growing crop. For those whose land is level, this suggestion is worth remembering.

A FARMER'S PLUCK.

He Does Not Wait for Government Control of Railroads.

A Minnesota farmer named Hines, who owned nothing but a quarter section of mortgaged land and a team of spavined horses, suddenly concluded that the country was being robbed by railroads and that the farmers must build a road of their own. He started out. The farmer did not have any money with which to subscribe for stock, but they pledged so many days' work on the road. Others made a gift of the right of way. Still others went into the woods and cut out the timber. Farmer Hines was much ridiculed when he started his agricultural road, but he has stuck manfully to his task, and now the chances are that the road will be actually built. He has 18 miles of right of way, pledges for the earthwork, ties enough to cover the line and is now in New York negotiating bonds for the mile and rolling stock. The road will run from Duluth west through the Red river valley into North Dakota, creating up a new section of country.

Black or White Oats.

There is a popular prejudice against black oats in this country, owing to a belief that they are more chaffy and lighter than the white. The ground oat is the white oat. This is not true, however, of all kinds. We have seen white oats that would weigh within a few pounds as much per bushel as barley, and whose husk was almost as hard as a barley head. It is the kind of husk, rather than its color, that the purchaser of oats should look to. It is not a good plan to feed oats unground, especially if they are of the rough, bearded kind. The ground oat will be digested better, and in any event its husk will be so broken up in grinding that it will aid perfect digestion, instead of preventing it, as white oats often do.

It is better to coax than to beat a nervous cow. You will get more milk.

The mistle found most acute and most unconvincing in the morning. Unconvincing is, indeed, a species of apathy—a passive apathy. Fools are never uneasy.—Goethe.

For several centuries an infusion of nettles treated with sulphate of iron composed the only known ink.

Color blindness or the slightest deficiency in hearing is sufficient to exclude a man from the army.

FREE.

We have made arrangements for a limited number of yearly subscriptions to the

LADIES HOME IDEAL.

An Illustrated monthly magazine, published at Chicago and containing Stories, Sketches, and everything interesting for the home.

For each new subscriber to the NEWS-LEADER who pays One Dollar Cash in advance, we will send this magazine to any address ABSOLUTELY FREE.

Our number is limited, and first come first served.

Address all communications to...

E. L. DAVISON, JR.

PUBLISHER.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Catarrh Cure. E. J. CROOK & Co., Proprietors, Toledo, O.

Well the undersigned, have known F. J. Crook for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all his business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him. West & Tinsley, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walbridge, Kimball & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c a bottle, and sold by all druggists; testimonials free.

Kidney and liver troubles are promptly relieved by a few doses of Neut's Laxative, 50c a bottle—sage 35c doctor's Laxative, cheap and good, put up Neut Laxative Co., Louisville, Ky.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

ENTHUSIASTIC OVER ALFALFA.

A Michigan Farmer Is Convinced of Its Superior Merits.

For ten years I have won a small amount of alfalfa seed with red clover, says a Michigan farmer in The American Agriculturist, and am now convinced that on my farm, consisting of a light, sandy loam, it is able to endure the cold of winter as well as red clover, and the best of summer better than medium, mammoth or alaska. On the 10th of last May, where a few alfalfa roots had escaped the plow in the orchard, it stood 8 to 12 inches high, while timothy and orchard grass were 2 to 4 inches high and of poor color. The alfalfa was cut close to the ground July 14 and made a growth of 12 to 18 inches during the next 30 days, while the surrounding grasses scarcely grew at all. The appearance of those bunches of alfalfa induced me last season to try a little of this clover alone. Delay in securing the seed prevented the sowing until June 1. It was then seeded on light, sandy soil, which had been plowed early in May and given a moderate dressing of barnyard manure. There was sufficient moisture in the soil to start growth, but the excessively dry weather prevented a development of more than 4 to 12 inches during the season, and it was not cut at all. On one end of the plot purchased the sowing on June 1. It was then seeded on light, sandy soil, which had been plowed early in May and given a moderate dressing of barnyard manure. There was sufficient moisture in the soil to start growth, but the excessively dry weather prevented a development of more than 4 to 12 inches during the season, and it was not cut at all. On one end of the plot purchased the sowing on June 1. It was then seeded on light, sandy soil, which had been plowed early in May and given a moderate dressing of barnyard manure. There was sufficient moisture in the soil to start growth, but the excessively dry weather prevented a development of more than 4 to 12 inches during the season, and it was not cut at all. On one end of the plot purchased the sowing on June 1. 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